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VIOLATED "JIM CROW" LAW. Senator Tillman Occupied Seat Reserved for Colored People.

Special Dispatch to The Star. RICHMOND, Va., March 16.-Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina, who lectured here last night, violated the "Jim Crow" car law. The senator went to his hotel after the lecture and then boarded a

street car for the railroad station. He took the rear seat in the car, reserved for colored people, and the conductor, who recognized the flery South Carolinian, declined to order him to move. The senator rode undisturbed to his destination, wholly unconscious that he was violating the law.

Judge Lanning, in the United States court at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, revoked the original decision of the court adjudging M. J. Sage & Co. of New York to be a bank-rupt concern. The revocation was on the J. Sage & Co. of New York to be a bank-rupt concern. The revocation was on the ground that the court was without juris-diction because the business of Sage & Co. was not such as came within the bank-ruptcy act.

BIG COLLEGE PLANNED

Hopes for London Institution About to Be Realized.

Contest Between Canada and Australia

CARE OF WORKHOUSE CHILDREN

for Emigrants.

Priest Exorts Modern Society-Weak-

nesses of Scotland Universities Exploited in Carnegie Trust Report.

Special Cablegram to The Star. LONDON, March 16.-The great technological college in London on the lines of the famous German institution in Charlottenburg, which Lord Rosebery so strongly advocated in 1903, is at length to come within practical lines. Mr. McKenna, the new president of the board of education, is framing a bill dealing with scope of the college, so far as London University is concerned. The government is to give the land at South Kensington, and will make suitable grants of money. The institution will have the active co-operation of the great business firms and techincal industries throughout the empire.

Lord Rosebery, in his letter to the county ouncil, asked that body to provide the annual maintenance of \$100,000. The cost of the erection and equipment was put at about \$1,000,000. The late Mr. Alfred Beit subsequently bequeathed toward the scheme \$1,250,000. Sir Ernest Cassel and Lord Stratheona were among those who were prepared to give financial aid.

"It was little short of a scandal," said Lord Rosebery, "that our young men, eager to equip themselves with the most perfect

According to the bill which is being framed, the senate of London University will have merely general powers of control. The governing body will consist of forty members, appointed as follows: Six by the crown, four by the board of education, five each by the University of London, the London county council and the council of the city and guilds of London Institute, four by the teaching staff of the new institu-tion, two by the exhibition commissioners. one each by the Royal Society, the Institu-tion of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, the Institution of Electrical Engineers, the Iron and Steel Institute, the Institution of Naval Architects, the Society of Chemical Industry, the Fed-erated Institution of Mining Engineers and the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy.

The college building will be erected on three sites in South Kensington. One be-longs to the government, and is at present used by the solar physics observatory (which is to have a new home), and the other two belong to the exhibition commis-

Keen Struggle for Emigrants. A keen struggle is going on between Canada and Australia for the British emigrants who leave these shores every year. Both colonies proclam their need of men, and their agents are equally alert in endeavoring to paint the prospects of their respective lands in the most favorable light, Mr. Walker, chief of the Canadian emigration

office, is authority for the statement that the construction of the new Grand Trunk railway which is to stretch across the con tinent and will be 4,000 miles in length will take at least seven years to complete. "Sixty thousand men will be wanted as oon as they can be had," he said. "But they must be resolute workers. An idle man who fails here will fail in Canada if

The federal government of Australia is equally anxious to secure workers, but they must understand something of ground cultivation. Some states-notably western Australia—assist intending emigrants to such an extent that the passage money comes to only \$20 or \$35. Where Australia loses in the struggle for emigrants, howoses in the struggle for emigrants, now-ever, appears to be in the fact that she possesses no central emigration office. Quite recently Capt, Collins, the secretary of the commonwealth in England, sought some suitable offices in the neighborhood of Charing Cross. The idea was that all of the states should come under one roof. This program, however, has never been carried into effect.

Workhouse Children.

About two years ago Mrs. Close propounded a scheme to the various boards of guardians in the metropolis for the bringing up of workhouse children in the country districts of Canada. The scheme met with the approval of several well-known people, notably the archbishop of York, Lord O'Hagan and others, but no practical steps were taken by any board of guardians to put it into operation. Mrs. Close, therefore, decided to make an experiment with ten children at her own expense. She visited Canada and obtained a model farm at Nauwigowauk, W. B., and last June eight boys and two girls ranging in age from ten to fourteen years left England.
They were in charge of a lady who now writes glowingly to Mrs. Close of their progress, and Mrs. Close is satisfied that her scheme is a pronounced success. It is, she says, not an emigration scheme nor is it a charity, inasmuch as it is intended to deal only with money raised by the rates and spent by public bodies for the maintenance of state children. It neither resembles nor competes with nor interferes in any way with Dr. Barnado's work, the Waifs and Strays, or any similar society. With regard to the cost, Mrs. Close says the capital outlay is only \$75 per child against an average here of \$260, and the cost of maintenance is much lower than in England.

Priest's Onslaught on Society.

Father Bernard Vaughan continues his onslaughts on modern society. In a recent sermon at the Church of the Immaculate Conception he said: "We are living in a day when the world thinks that it has made the discovery that there is no such thing as sin," he said. "In current literature, in drawing room conversations, in club land. in working men's homes, in halls and clubs and in the so-called scientific criticisms of the day we are reminded that we have passed from the shadow of dogma into the lumination of science. In some of the churches we are even told that there is no far apar more harm in not attaining to the same of the churches we are even told that there is no far apar. more harm in not attaining to a certain moral standard than in not reaching a cer-tain artificial line of beauty.

tain artificial line of beauty.

"How silly and childish is the world. It has got into its spiritual dotage so soon. The world does not like—it abhors, indeed—the passion of Jesus Christ. It is not treated of in the fashionable churches. There are West End ladies who could give points to West Ham guardians, and there are firm's within a stone's throw of this pulpit who could tell of worse social crimes than I have yet referred to."

Queen Congratulated Centenarian.

The queen has sent a letter of congratuation through Lord Hylton to Mrs. Mary Anne Maynard, who has just celebrated her one hundredth birthday at Morstham. The descendants of Mrs. Maynard number seventy-six in all.

An official statement of the present un-An official statement of the present underground telegraph system shows that besides the main cable from London to Glasgow, with a spur line to Glasgow and connections to Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool, a line is being constructed to the landing places in Cornwall, of an important cable, and is practically completed as far as Bristol.

The report of the Carnegie trust does not hesitate to emphasize the weaknesses of the universities of Scotland. Many and varied are the reforms on which the report

varied are the reforms on which the report lays so much stress. A long fight was waged before the junior classes in the uni-versities; classes that avowedly did only

to take mathematics, but not Latin. This means that the student is in only part of university standing; his preliminary education is not yet completed. That this is a real weakness is said to be shown by the fact that during the current winter season out of 600 beneficiaries that had nominally passed the whole preliminary examination in arts actually 143 have not completed it. The Carnegie trustees have dealt with the situation by passing regulations which will ome into operation next winter.

TO MEET COMPLAINTS.

LORD ROSEBERY'S SCHEME Material Improvement of the Bailway Mail Service.

> Material improvement in the railway mai service for New Orleans and, incidentally, for other cities in the south and southwest, is projected by the Post Office Department. Serious complaint has reached the department from business men in New Orleans both of the delay in the arrival of mail trains and in the handling of the mails after their arrival in the city. Voicing this complaint, Representative Meyer of Louislana, in a letter to the department, said that "sixteen out of the twenty-four trains entering New Orleans daily arrived late on an average of more than an hour, and in some cases nearly an entire day, which has brought about a complete demoralization of the mails, subjecting every interest in New Orleans to heavy loss."

Pestmaster General Meyer said yesterday that the department had made a thorough investigation of the situation, and as a result it was found to be in advisable to establish a second to be in advisable to establish as a second to be a second to be in advisable to establish as a second to be a tablish a new railway mail division at New Orleans, but a recommendation had been submitted that an enlarged supervisory force in the railway mail service be employed at that point. A great improvement already has been made in the mail facilities of the city, he stated, by additional services on a number of trains and additional services in contemplation. The failure of trains to run on schedule time cannot be controlled by the department. It is belleved, however, that the imposing of pen-alties will have the effect of improving the schedules.

Charleston Landmarks.

From the Charleston News and Courier After the next municipal election it is hoped that some member of the city council will have the courage to propose the restoration of the old landmarks so far as they have been destroyed in the nomenclature of the streets. There is Smith's lane, for example. It has a very English sound and it was a very nice little byway in Charleston, but some years ago some of the people who did not care to live in a technical training, should be compelled to resort to the universities of Germany or of the United States."

Lamboli. Then, when Lightwood alley was widened, it was converted into Atlantic street, and poor little old Zigzag alley, one of the cutest little pockets in the city, was called Lightwood alley. It was not Lightwood alley at all, but it was Zizzag alley, and it should have continued to be called such to the end of time.

What would be thought of the icono-clastic spirit which would destroy Longitude lane and give it some picture-book title which would not fit it at all or any of its history or surroundings? Then there is Bedon's alley; it ought to be kept Bedon's alley forever. On the sunset side of the city some years ago Lynch street named for one of the signers of the Declaration, was wiped out and merged into Ashley avenue. A little later Friend street was called Legare street, to its in-tersection with Broad street from the south, at least. We do not know whether the name was changed north of the latter the name was changed north of the latter thoroughfare or not, but for some reasons which have not been clearly understood by the public one end of Friend street has been saddled with the name of Legare street to the destruction of historic con many good people who really live in Legare street. There was some historical value in the name Friend street as applied to this roadway; there is no value whatever to Friend street masquerading as Legare.

There is so much else to be done that is worth doing that we trust the new city council will take the back track and undo

Onion Eaters Good-Humored.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "If people would eat more onions," said the man with the smothered beefsteak, "the world might have to hold its nose, but the population of St. Louis would be a great deal healthier.

much of the very foolish and selfish and really wicked work of the iconoclasts who

have attempted to blot out the landmarks.

"Most of us eat too much meat and grease and butter and bread and not enough vegetables, and the consequence is our systems get clogged up with grease and starch, our livers get out of order and we grumble at our wives and scold our children and fuss when the baby cries and quarrel with the street car conductors, and get into rows at the office and lose our jobs, not because we are naturally sulky or quarrelsome, but because we are bilious. Why are we bilious? Because we don't eat onions. You never saw a dyspeptic man eating onions. He thinks they are poison, but, in fact, they are the medicine that he

"Whenever you see an onion eater you see a whole-souled, open-hearted, jolly good fellow, who knows what he ought to eat to keep him good humored. Talk about the staff of life, why, bread is only a crutch. There is more nourishment in ar onion than there is in a roll. The onion ing of providing it with much of its fun.

Youthful Detective.

From the Youth's Companion. Bobby's mother had taken him to chure to hear the evening sermon, and they occupied seats in the gallery, where there was more room than on the main floor. Bobby tried not to allow his attention to wander from the preacher, but it did. He seemed to be particularly interested in a family who sat in front of him, and when the sermon was about half over he whispered t "Mamma, I never saw these people be

"Hush, dear."
"But I do," persisted Bobby.
name's Hill." "How do you know?"

"Every time the preacher says his text," I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills,' those two big girls look at each other and Subsequent inquiry proved that Bobby

Man of Quick Action.

From the Philadelphia Record. The quickest action ever noted by a Cincinnati newspaper writer was illustrated when he reported a murder case in which one of the witnesses was a negro porter in the hotel that was the scene of the

The negro was asked how many shots he heard. "Two shots, suh," he replied. "How far apart were they?" "Bout like dissaway," explained the negro, clapping his hands twice, with an interval of about a second between. "Where were you when the first shot was fired?" "Shinin' a gemman's shoes in duh basement of duh ho-tell." "Where were you when the second shot was fired?" "Ah was a-passin' duh Big Fo' depot."

Epitaph of Man Stung to Death. fanchester Correspondence Rochester Herald.

Among the many curious inscriptions that are to be found on the tombstones that mark the last resting places of some of the early pieneers of the town of Manchester one of the most curious is in what is known as the old Greenhouse cemetery, on a tombstone erected in 1814 to the memory of Timothy Ryan. On May 12, 1814, he was attacked by his bees and stung to death. The following epitaph appears on

A thousand ways cut short our days,
None are exempt from death.
A honey bee by stinging me
Did stop my mortal breath.
This grave contains the last remains
Of my frail house of clay;
My soul is gone, not to return,
To one eternal day.

The Happy Family.

From the Smart Set.

Mrs. Scrappington (in the midst of her full-grown rhinoceroses cost \$12,000 apiece."

THE BEASLEY BOY CASE. Joshua Harrison on Trial for Alleged

Dual Crime. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 16 .-The defense in the trial of Joshua Harrison.

charged with kidnaping and murdering Kenneth Beasley, the nine-year-old son of State Senator S. H. Beasley of Currituck county, rested today. Mrs. Harrison, wife of the defendant, testified that her husband was at home all day Monday, the day on which the boy disappeared.

A large number of witnesses, testifying to an alibi for Harrison, said they saw him on the two days following, and other wit-nesses swore that the person in the buggy seen riding away from the school house with a boy was not Harrison, nor was the how Kenneth Beesley

boy Kenneth Beasley.
Mrs. S. M. Beasley, mother of the lost
boy, called in rebuttal, testified that Mrs. disappeared and gave as her reason for doing so that Mr. Harrison had been away all the week. The court then adjourned until Monday morning.

TO BE OPENED TO SETTLERS. Large Forest Reserve Restored to the

Public Domain. The President has issued a proclamation estoring to the public domain the Portales National Forest, having an area of 172. 680 acres. The reserve is located in the extreme east-central portion of New Mexico, its eastern boundary being the Texas line. It was established in October, 1903, as an experiment by the forest service along various lines, but little progress was made, principally owing to the lack of

The lands restored will be opened to settlement for ninety days from tomorrow before becoming subject to entry.

FUNCTION FOR THE STROTHERS. Panquet and Reception by West Virginia Social Club.

Special Dispatch to The Star. RICHMOND, Va., March 16.-A special from Welch, W. Va., says: A banquet and reception was given last night by the Mc-Dowell Gun Club, the most prominent social organization in the county, in honor of James A. and Phillip Strother. Philip Strother was not present, being ill at his home in Culpeper. It was first intended to have the ladles present, but on account of the illness of Mrs. Strother, it was decided to make it a "stag" affair.

A number of prominent citizens from various places were present. The early hours of the evening were spent in games after which a banquet was served. James A. Strother said: "I and all my people love you West Virginians as well as the good people of Virginia. God bless all of our friends. I am too proud of you all to speak of this occasion."

LIABILITIES OVERESTIMATED.

Belief Expressed That Mr. Hieston's

Indebtedness May Be Scaled. Surprise was expressed last night by those who know Mr. Walter Hieston best at the allegations made in his statement filed with his petition in bankruptcy, as given in The Star yesterday. His reported failure came as a shock because it was believed by many that his financial affairs were in good shape. After a record of his alleged failure had been made at court many of his business associates and friends insisted that if he had falled, the failure was not as disastrous as given in his petition in bankruptcy. The statement was accepted that his trouble resulted from the continued drop in prices on the New York stock exchange, and the great slump in the value of securities. But, as stated, his affairs are not believed to be in such bad condition as has been pictured, and some of his friends expressed the hope that he may yet "pull through." Some surprise was expressed also at the statement that he severed his connection

ton two years ago, many persons not being one of those who believe Mr. Hieston's liabilities have been overstated, is Mr. J. Tilman Hendrick, a member of the stock exchange. Others who have similar opinions are Mr. Benjamin Woodruff and Mr. Robert N. Harper, president of the American National Bank. Mr. Harper states that Mr. Hiesten is indebted to the bank in the sym of \$3,000, not \$15,000, as alleged, and that the amount of the indebtedness is covered by collateral security. It is also de-clared that the indebtedness to Mr. R. Henry Lynn, cashier of the American Na-tional Bank, stated by Mr. Heiston to be \$59,000, is really but \$15,000, and that good collateral is held which, if disposed of, will reduce the liability to less than \$1,000 An explanatory statement from Mr. Heis-

In Behalf of Charity.

ton is promised by some of his friends

It is announced that Rev. Dr. Stafford, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, will give a discourse on Shakespeare's celebrated ragedy, Henry VIII, the 18th of April. The lecture will be given at the National Theater for the benefit of the Ladies of Char-ity and the Work for the Poor. This will be Dr. Stafford's initial talk on this sub-ject.

Negro Once Too Free With Gun. SELMA, Ala., March 16 .- William Gregg. negro, today shot through the door of Walker's saloon, killing B. Fayette Davis, a farmer, and wounding a negro boy. M. O. Walker, the proprietor of the place, pursued Gregg and shot him dead. Gregg had been ejected from the saloon.

Big Indiana Tree.

Clay City Cor. Indianapolis News. Five miles south of this city, on the Samuel Royer farm, stands the monarch of the Eel river timber belt, the father of all the "tall sycamores." This giant of the forest is no freak specimen, but an exceptionally symmetrical, smooth tree, with comparatively little top. It is estimated to cut seven logs of ten feet each, and to make 12,000 feet of lumber. The product of this tree would build a mile of fencing, or cover the floor space of a building feat, but sixty feet flye stories high. The forty by sixty feet, five stories high. The tree has several times been sold to mill men, who have let it stand for the reason that it is too large to handle, being beyond the capacity of their appliances for felling it.

Pennsylvania's Early Forts. rom the Philadelphia Record.

D. C. Henning, Pottsville; S. W. Sener, Lancaster, and William A. Kelker of Harrisburg, met at the latter place on Thursday and prepared a list of 130 sites of early forts in Pennsylvania which deserve to be marked. They drafted an act of assembly to be presented to the egislature provid-ing for the appointment of a commission to carry on the work. The act will ask for a granite monument 6x4x3 feet, with a large bronze tablet, to be erected on the site of each fort. The monuments are not to cost more than \$500 each, and an ap-propriation of \$65,000 or more will be asked

State Boundaries in Tunnel.

From the London Globe Delimitation in a tunnel is probably one of the novelties of international law. It has just been carr'd out between Italy and Switzerland in the Simplon. There have been several incipient disputes as to the precise point at which one jurisdiction the precise point at which one jurisdiction ended and the other began, and to place such incidents out of the range of possibility for the future, a mixed commission was appointed to draw a boundary line in the bowels of the mountain. Its work has just been successfully completed. It is noted as a curious detail that the temperature in the tunnel during the work was ture in the tunnel during the work was about fifty-two degrees Fahrenheit.

Unsuccessful Oriental Economist. From the Menam Chronicle.

Choy Hok Mun, a tutor of Swatow, while on a visit to Shanghai, urged during a lecture that if every member of the vast popeading)-"Here is an item which says that ulation of China paid only a dollar a year, full-grown rhinoceroses cost \$12,000 apiece."

Mr. Scrappington (meanly) — "Eh-yah! her foreign debts. The tutor's appeal was not received sympathetically and he committed suicide.

ELIMINATION OF SMOKE

RAILBOADS EXPERIMENT WITH SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

At a meeting of representatives of the several railroads entering the District, held recently in the offices of the Pennsylvania railroad in the 6th street station, the subject of the tests made for the prevention of smoke in the District was discussed. Mr. Milliken, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania railroad, presided and opened the meeting with brief remarks. stating that the recent experiments showed that smoke could be eliminated in the District, and that by the time Congress convenes next fall there will be no necessity for passing laws to stop the emission of smoke from the locomotives within the District limits. He said that he thought a committee should be appointed, composed of a representative from each railroad interested, to make observations of the use of coke on he locomotives. Mr. Frank Linthicum, assistant road fore-

man of engines, Pennsylvania railroad, told of the result of the experiments he had made with coke. He stated that about four weeks ago the first test was made on the weeks ago the first test was made on the passenger engines, and in every instance it was proved that smoke could be eliminated. Mr. Millikin stated that the officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company had advised him that they are preparing to use New River coal on some of their locomatives as an experiment. It is stated that this coal is smokeless. Mr. F. C. Thayer, general road foreman of engines of the Southern railroad, stated that no experiments had as 'yet been made by his company, but that preparations were under way for doing so. It was stated that the way for doing so. It was stated that the coke which the Pennsylvania railroad is but that they expected to get 40 and 48-hour grades, which is regarded as better.

Mr. L. Redford, road foreman of engines of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, stated that his company had begun the use of expenses. begun the use of coke several weeks ago and that 1,800 pounds were placed on an en gine, which was sufficient to take it nine

Those atetnding the meeting were: J. Mil liken, superintendent of motive power, P., B. & W. R. R.; G. S. Gaskill, assistant engineer of motive power, P., B. & W. R. R.; F. C. Thayer, general road foreman of en-gines, Southern railroad; F. Linthicum, assistant road foreman of engines, P., B. & W. R. R.; L. Redford, road foreman of engines, P., B. & W. R. R.; L. Redford, road foreman of engines, R., F. & P. R. R.; E. A. Foos, B. & O. R. R., and H. H. Harton, road foreman of engines, C. & O. R. R.

A Poets' Congress. From the New York World.

The halls of the National Arts Club Wednesday evening wore the air of a holiday in the sacred groves of Helicon. It was the centenary of the birth of Longfellow, and in commemoration a score of living bards gathered together for a feast of food and a flow of speech. Any regular reader of the monthly magazines is familiar with their names. There were poets like Bliss Carman, Madison Cawein, James Lane Allen, Curtis Hidden Page, William Vaughn Moody, Robert Bridges, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Frank Dempster Sherman, John Burroughs, Edith Thomas, Edwin Mark-ham, Louise Morgan Sill and Dr. John Finley, with an occasional magazine editor sandwiched in to enrich the rhyme.

There probably was not a poet present or anywhere else in the United States who can pay for his bread and butter, let alone his meat, out of the sales of his verses. Many of them are college professors, some write novels, short stories or essays or deliver lectures. Not one of them is in the slightest danger of deriving from all his copy-righted volumes of fugitive verse a tithe of the sum received by Longfellow from his agreeable narrative poems.

The publishers now and then issue a few hundred copies of their slim little books in near cartridge-paper or decorated covers. Collectors of first editions, without opening them, hoard bright new copies on the chance that the accident of fame may some day give the books value at the auction sales. The magazine editors find their productions of varied length handy to fill in odd corners of their pages, between well-advertised muck-rakers and fictionists of the bour, or to palliate colored pictures by popular illustrators.

But a poet's laurels rowadays make wretched headgear against the rain or sun. and all the bays of all the poets who dined comfortably at the National Arts Club would not thatch the most modest cottage ever glorified in song. It is a fortunate circumstance that most of them, whatever their claims to immortality, have wordly sense enough to procure somehow passable raiment and sanitary lodgings, and to re-gard the world's neglect as an injustice, but not necessarily as an excuse for starvation.

What an Elisor Is.

From the Springfield Republican. The function of "elisor" conferred upon a business man by Judge Dunne of San Francisco to hunt up Abraham Ruef and bring him before the court is not a familiar one here in America, and must have puzzled most readers of the news from California printed recently. The word is of French derivation, from elire, to choose, and repre-sents in English law a person chosen by the court to perform certain duties of a sheriff when that official is disqualified by self-interest. Some of the dictionaries limit the functions of an elisor to the duty of returning a jury, but others make him eligible to the performance of any of the duties of a sheriff or coroner under th orders of the court.

Pottawatemies' Sacred Emblem.

From the Topeka State Journal. The Pottawatomie Indians on the reserelaborate funeral ceremony Sunday after noon near Nadeau, the Indian village of the reservation.

The event was the death of Shawnash, one of the braves of the Pottawatomie tribe, who died Friday at the age of eighty years. Shawnash was one of the leading members of the tribe and enjoyed the cus-tody of one of the two drums, which are the sacred emblems of the tribe and are given to the exclusive custody of two of the members of the tribe. There are two of these drums among the Pottawatomies and these are used at all the official councils and state gatherings of the tribe. To have the custody of a drum is a mark of great distinction among the Indians and is only awarded for some great service. This drum which was kept by Shawnash cannot be used until the Indian council holds a ber of the tribe. The other drum belong-ing to the tribe was the one which was used yesterday at the funeral of Shawnash.

Strength in Vegetable Growth. From the Philadelphia Record.

"Strength is not a thing usually attributed to maidenhair fern," remarked a local florist, "and yet, if its roots have not sufficient room, they will break the strongest flowerpots. Blades of grass will force the curbstones between which they spring

out of place. Indeed, the strength in vegetable growth is wonderful.

"The most striking example is the Island of Aldabra, to the northwest of Madagascar. The island is becoming smaller and smaller through the action of the mangroves growing at the foot of the cliffs. The roots break off immense pieces of stone, which fall into the sea. Into the same thus formed the waves eat their wave. gaps thus formed the waves eat their way In a few years it is likely that by the comhined action of the waters and mangrove the !sland will disarpear."

No Striped Trousers for Him.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who has re cently given such an effective proof of his detective skill, has seldom been tempted to exercise his talent outside the covers of his

"if," he once modestly stated, "I under-took to unravel the entanglements of other people I believe I should fail. On one oc-casion, however, I solved what might have casion, however, I solved what might have been a puzzle to some, I was in a tallor's shop while a rather unattractive man was selecting a pair of trousers. He flatly ob-jected to striped material, and I got the idea that he was an ex-convict. To satisfy myself I visited a number of prisons, and, sure enough, I found the man's picture in the rogues' gallery. Doubtless he had had enough of striped wasning annarel."



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BURT'S GREATER STORES. ARTHUR BURT, 1343 F.



LOT of people condemn the Edison Phonograph without hearing it. They think they know what a Phonograph is. They may, but they do not know what the Edison Phonograph is, because if they had heard it they would long to possess one.

Ideas based upon crude and imperfect talking machines must not be applied to the Edison. The Edison Phonograph is the one that was invented by Thomas Alva Edison, and is made in the great laboratory at Orange, where Mr. Edison does his daily work. If there were anything he could do to make the Edison Phonograph better, he would do it. The fact that he is, willing to let it go out with his name upon it is proof that he considers it good. If it is good enough for Mr. Edison, it ought to be good enough for you

Why don't you hear it-there's a dealer in this town-before you make up your mind?

National Phonograph Company 75 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

Dealers with established stores wanted to sell Edison Phonographs in every town not covered.

LOCAL MEN DO WELL

STERRETT AND LORANDO AT THE NORFOLK MEET.

vation a few miles north of Topeka held an Two Thousand Persons Witness the Athletic Sports of the Y. M. C. A.

> NORFOLK, Va., March 16 .- Two thousand people witnessed the indoor meet of the Young Men's Association of Norfolk tonight in the armory hall.

No records were broken. The features were the running high jump of Archie Randolph of the University of Virginia, pole vaulting of Sterrett of George Washington University, Washington, and one-half mile dash and one-mile dash running of Lorando of George Washington and Bosher of University of Virginia. Summaries:

Forty-five-yard novice, won by Geooche. Richmond College; Tankard, Norfolk, second; Sigsbee, Army and Navy Preparatory School, third. Time, 5 3-5 seconds. Forty-five-yard army and navy dash, won by Heck; Chitty, Company B, second; Private Brown, third. Time, 53-5 seconds.

Stollenwerch, Boys' Latin School; Sadler. second; A. M. Osgood, Western High School, third. Time, 52-5 seconds.
Firty-five-yard dash; open-Won by
Carey, St. Mary's Athletic Club; Hardy, Y. M. C. A., second; Stollenwerch, Boys' Latin School, Baltimore, third. Time, 5 1-5

Four hundred and forty yards, army and navy—Won by C. E. Smithson, United States ship Powhatan; E. L. Beale, United States ship Puritan, District of Columbia National Guard, second. Time, 1 minute

A-5 second.

Relay race—Won by Boys' Latin School of Baltimore, Old Point Comfort College, second. Time, 2 minutes 57 seconds.

Half-mile dash—Won by Louis H. Bosher, University of Virginia; S. T. Lorando, Baltimore, second. Time, 2 minutes 15½ seconds.

Relay race—Won by Norfolk Academy, Norfolk High School, second. Relay race—Won by United States ship Puritan, Washington; Company B, 71st Virginia, second. Time, 2 minutes 52 sec-Quarter-mile dash—Won by Carey, Mary-land Athletic Club; Lorando, George Wash-ington University, second. Time, 1 minute

ington University, first; Bosher, Virginia, second; Brenton, John Hopkins, third. Time, 4 minutes 52 4-5 seconds. Relay race—Richmond Howitzers, won; Company B, 71st Regiment, second. Time, 2 minutes 12 seconds.

Four hundred and forty-yard interschol-astcl-Won by Reed, Boys' Latin School, Baltimore; Sadler, Boys' Latin, second; Wilson, Boys' Latin School, third. Time, 1 minute 3-5 seconds.
Relay race—Won by Richmond Howitzers; Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, second. Time, 2 minutes 52 seconds. Pole vault—Sterrett, George Washington University; height, 10 feet 3 inches.
Relay race—Won by Richmond College; William and Mary College, second. Time, 2 minutes 46 3-5 seconds.
Running high jump—Won by Archie Randolph, University of Virginia, 5 feet, 7 inches.

Putting the 16-pound shot—H. C. Miller, Richmond College, 36 feet, 9 inches; Heffer-nan, George Washington University, 36 feet; Robins, Boys' Latin School, Baltimore, 31 feet 3-5 inch.

Local relay race—Won by Y. M. A., Nor-folk; Young Men's Christian Association,

Good Food Cheap in China.

From the Kansas City Times. Corporal Frank Hayden of the army recruiting station, who spent a year of army service in China, says it is a good country

to "soldier in." "The worst thing about China and the slands," he said yesterday, "is that there's Forty-five-yard interscholastic, won by no one to associate with except natives. Otherwise they're good places, China especially, to do military service. Food of good quality is very cheap. We could buy 175 eggs there for 50 cents American money or \$1 'Mex.' Ten cents would buy a fine fat chicken ang 60 cents a good sheep. The Chinese are good cooks and we could em-ploy one for a very little money over his board."

Babbit Discharges a Gun.

An extraordinary incident occurred close to the village of Milton, near Newport Pagnell, on Friday. A commercial traveler while driving along the road stopped to speak to two gentlemen who were shooting rabbits alongside the hedge.

One of the gentlemen laid his gun on the ground while he placed a ferret in a hole. A rabbit bolting at this moment ran over the triggers of the loaded gun, which it released with its feet, the traveler having a very narrow escape.

Tough Crowd.

1 second.
High jump—Randolph, University of Virginia, and Brennen, Baltimore Athletic Club, tie. 5 feet 7 inches.
Fifty-yard hurdles—Won by A. C. Randolph, University of Virginia; Decker, unattached, second; 5 4-5 seconds.
Quarter-mile relay—Won by Army and Navy Preparatory, Washington; St. Mary's Academy, Norfolk, second; 2 minutes 49 4-5 seconds.

Seconds.

From the Boston Heraid,
A cub reporter was recently detailed by his office to "cover" an assignment where he was thrown in contact with a number of police reporters. He returned to the office and was solicitously asse. by his associates how he liked the work. "Oh, very nicely," remarked the young man, "but those reporters are the roughest literary, sentlemen I ever met."